Amendments to Specification

At page 17, in the paragraph of lines 3-18:

The intermediate of Formula 24 is then alkylated to form a compound of Formula 19 (wherein R^2 is haloalkoxy) by reaction with an appropriate haloalkylating agent such as a haloalkyl halide or sulfonate. The reaction is conducted in the presence of at least one equivalent of a base. Suitable bases include inorganic bases, such as alkali metal (such as lithium, sodium or potassium) carbonates, hydroxides and hydrides or organic bases, such as triethylamine, diisopropylethylamine and 1,8-diazabicyclo[5.4.0]undec-7-ene. The reaction is generally conducted in a solvent, which can comprise alcohols, such as methanol and ethanol, halogenated alkanes, such as dichloromethane, aromatic solvents, such as benzene, toluene and chlorobenzene, ethers, such as tetrahydrofuran, and polar aprotic solvents, such as ~~such as~~ acetonitrile, *N*,*N*-dimethylformamide, and the like. Alcohols and polar aprotic solvents are preferred for use with inorganic bases. Potassium carbonate as base and *N*,*N*-dimethylformamide or acetonitrile as solvent are preferred. The reaction is generally conducted between 0 and 150 °C, most typically between ambient temperature and 100 °C. The ester of Formula 24 can then be converted to the carboxylic acid of Formula 5 by the methods already described for the conversion of a compound of Formula 19 to a compound of Formula 5 in Scheme 15.

At page 25, in STEP G of EXAMPLE 3:

~~Step G: Preparation of 3-chloro-1-(3-chloro-2-pyridinyl)-*N*-[4-cyano-2-methyl-6-(methylamino)carbonyl]phenyl]-1*H*-pyrazole-5-carboxamide~~

Step G: Preparation of 3-chloro-1-(3-chloro-2-pyridinyl)-*N*-[4-cyano-2-methyl-6-[(methylamino)carbonyl]phenyl]-1*H*-pyrazole-5-carboxamide

To a solution of 2-[3-chloro-1-(3-chloro-2-pyridinyl)-1*H*-pyrazol-5-yl]-6-cyano-8-methyl-4*H*-3,1-benzoxazin-4-one (e.g. the cyanobenzoxazinone product of Step F) (100 mg, 0.25 mmol) in tetrahydrofuran (5 mL) was added dropwise methylamine (2.0 M solution in THF, 0.5 mL, 1.0 mmol) and the reaction mixture was stirred for 5 minutes, at which point thin layer chromatography on silica gel confirmed completion of the reaction. The tetrahydrofuran solvent was evaporated under reduced pressure, and the residual solid was purified by chromatography on silica gel to afford the title compound, a compound of the present invention, as a white solid (52 mg), which decomposed in the melting apparatus above 140 °C.

^{1}H NMR ($CDCl_3$): δ 10.55 (s,1H), 8.45 (dd,1H), 7.85 (dd,1H), 7.55 (d,2H), 7.40 (m,1H), 6.97 (d,1H), 6.30 (d,1H), 2.98 (d,3H), 2.24 (d,3H).